

In the United States Court of Federal Claims

## OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

**Filed: May 5, 2014**

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GERALDINE S. MADEY, personal  
representative of ROBERT THOMAS  
MADEY, deceased.

Petitioner,

V.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH  
AND HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

\* \* \* \* \*

Peter Joseph Sarda, Creech Law Firm, Raleigh, NC, for petitioner.

Traci R. Patton, United States Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for respondent.

## ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS DECISION<sup>1</sup>

On February 5, 2013, Geraldine S. Madey (“petitioner”), on behalf of her deceased husband, Robert Thomas Madey, filed a petition pursuant to the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program.<sup>2</sup> 42 U.S.C. §§ 300aa-1 to -34 (2006). The petition alleges that Robert developed Guillain-Barre syndrome, which was caused by an influenza vaccination that he received on September 8, 2010, and which was a “direct and proximate” cause of his death on

<sup>1</sup> Because this decision contains a reasoned explanation for the undersigned’s action in this case, the undersigned intends to post this decision on the website of the United States Court of Federal Claims, in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-347, 116 Stat. 2899, 2913 (Dec. 17, 2002). As provided by Vaccine Rule 18(b), each party has 14 days within which to request redaction “of any information furnished by that party: (1) that is a trade secret or commercial or financial in substance and is privileged or confidential; or (2) that includes medical files or similar files, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of privacy.” Vaccine Rule 18(b). Otherwise, the entire decision will be available to the public. *Id.*

<sup>2</sup> The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program is set forth in Part 2 of the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755, codified as amended, 42 U.S.C. §§ 300aa-1 to -34 (2006) (Vaccine Act or the Act). All citations in this decision to individual sections of the Vaccine Act are to 42 U.S.C.A. § 300aa.

February 7, 2011. On March 31, 2014, a decision awarding compensation to petitioner based on the parties' stipulation was entered.

On April 4, 2014, the parties filed a Stipulation of Fact Concerning Final Attorneys' Fees and Costs. According to the stipulation, the parties stipulate to an award to petitioner of attorney's fees and costs in the amount of \$19,097.28. In accordance with General Order #9, petitioner's counsel represents that petitioner advanced no out-of-pocket expenses in pursuing the petition.

The Vaccine Act permits an award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. 42 U.S.C. § 300 aa-15(e). Based on the reasonableness of the parties' stipulation, the undersigned **GRANTS** the request for approval and payment of attorney's fees and costs.

Accordingly, an award should be made as follows:

in the form of a check jointly payable to petitioner and Peter J. Sarda, of the Creech Law Firm, in the amount of **\$19,097.28**.

In the absence of a motion for review filed pursuant to RCFC Appendix B, the clerk of the court **SHALL ENTER JUDGMENT** in accordance with the terms of the parties' stipulation.<sup>3</sup>

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

s/Nora Beth Dorsey  
Nora Beth Dorsey  
Special Master

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<sup>3</sup> Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), entry of judgment is expedited by the parties' joint filing of notice renouncing the right to seek review.